Proposed: Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans in Hawaii

July 31, 2001

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- Website: www.hawaiiredistricting.org
- •Neighbor Island toll free # 1-866-587-3902

Reapportionment Project

R2001: Topics

- Population Change and Impact on Legislative Districts
- State Senate Plan
 - Population Base
 - Canoe Districts
 - Basic Island Unit Details
 - Staggered Terms
- State House Plan
 - Population Base
 - Canoe Districts
 - Basic Island Unit Details

R2001: Change and Impact

- Population Change (Reapportionment)
- · Population Shifts (Redistricting)
- · Redistricting Examples

R2001: Population Change

- A complete census of the US population occurs every decade
- Reapportionment is based on one person one vote
- District lines are moved to account for demographic and population shifts and provide equal representation
- · Where district lines are moved will impact future elections

R2001: Population Change

State Population Base

, .	1990
CC Honolulu	722,428
Hawaii County	120,056
Maui County	100,457
Kauai County	50,963

R2001: Population Change

State Population Base

	1990	2000
CC Honolulu	722,428	830,176
Hawaii County	120,056	147,877
Maui County	100,457	128,029
Kauai County	50,963	58,386

R2001: Population Change

State Population Base

	1990	2000	%growth
CC Honolulu	722,428	830,176	15%
Hawaii County	120,056	147,877	23%
Maui County	100,457	128,029	27%
Kauai County	50,963	58,386	15%

R2001: Population Change

State Population Base

	1990	2000	difference
CC Honolulu	722,428	830,176	107,748
Hawaii County	120,056	147,877	27,821
Maui County	100,457	128,029	27,572
Kauai County	50,963	58,386	7,423

R2001: Population Change

Hawaii Legislative District Targets

	#Dist	1991 Target
State Base	-	993,904
State Senate	25	39,756
State House	51	19,488

R2001: Population Change

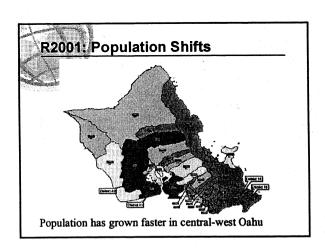
Hawaii Legislative District Targets

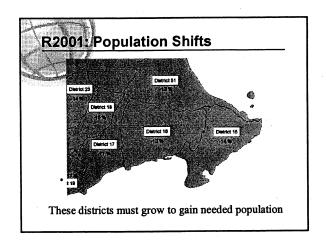
	#Dist	1991 Target	2001 Target
State Base	-	993,904	1,164,468
State Senate	25	39,756	46,579
State House	51	19,488	22,833

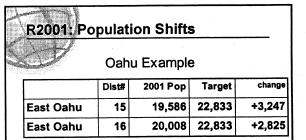
R2001: Population Change

Hawaii Legislative District Targets

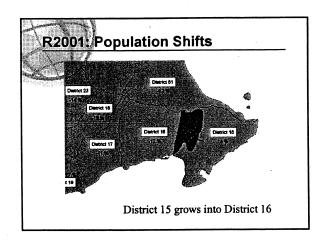
-	#Dist	1991 Target	2001 Target	change
State Base	-	993,904	1,164,468	-
State Senate	25	39,756	46,579	6,823
State House	51	19,488	22,833	3,345

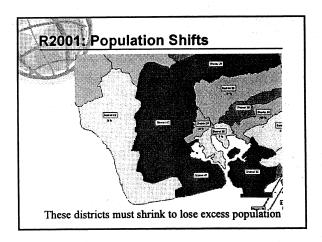


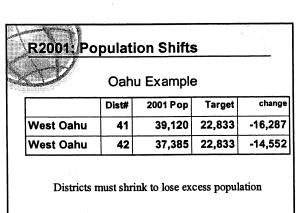


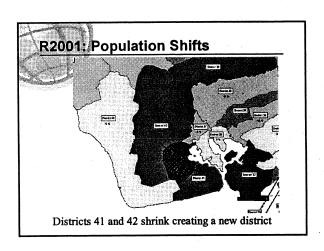


Districts must grow to gain needed population









R2001: Effects on Redistricting

Districts must shrink or grow...

... subject to constraints...

R2001: Effects on Redistricting

Constraints on redistricting are...

- Equal Representation
 - · Rule of equal proportions
 - · One person, one vote

R2001: Effects on Redistricting

Constraints on redistricting are...

- Geography
 - · Census blocks
 - Ridges and Valleys
 - · Neighborhoods and Communities

R2001: Effects on Redistricting

Constraints on redistricting are...

- Constitutional
 - Contiguity
 - Compactness
 - Submergence
 - · Statewide deviation

R2001:/Statewide Deviation

- Total statewide deviation is the difference between the largest positive deviation and the largest negative deviation.
- Total statewide deviation of less than 10% is presumed constitutional.
- Total statewide deviation of more than 10% is presumed unconstitutional.

R2001: Topics

- State Senate Plan
 - Population Base
 - Canoe Districts
 - Basic Island Unit Details
 - Staggered Terms

R2001: State Senate Plan

Hawaii Legislative District Targets

	Districts	Target
State Pop Base	-	1,164,468
State Senate	25	46,579

R2001: State Senate Plan

State Population Base

25 Senate Districts

	State base	Districts
Target Population	46,579	25
CC Honolulu (18)	830,176	17.82
Hawaii County (3)	147,877	3.17
Maui County (2+c)	128,029	2.75
Kauai County (1+c)	58,386	1.25

Number in parentheses shows current number of districts, "c" means canoe.

R2001: State Senate Plan

State Population Base

25 Senate Districts Without Canoes

2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population		25	33%
CC Honolulu (18)	17.82	18	-1%
Hawaii County (3)	3.17	3	6%
Maui County (2+c)	2.75	3	-8%
Kauai County (1+c)	1.25	1	25%

Best achievable statewide deviation is 33% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional)

R2001: State Senate Plan

State Population Base

25 Senate Districts with One Canoe

2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population	25	25	26%
CC Honolulu (18)	17.82	18	-1%
Hawaii/Maui (5+c)	5.92	6	-1%
Kauai County (1+c)	1.25	1	25%

Best achievable statewide deviation is 26% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional)

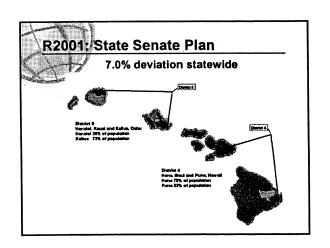
R2001: State Senate Plan

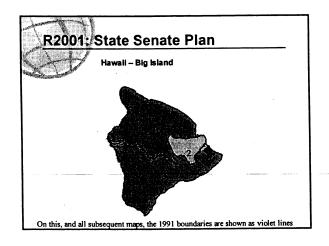
State Population Base

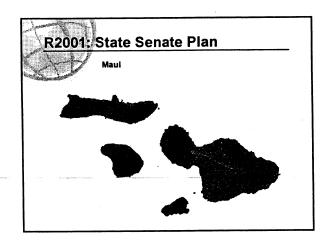
25 Senate Districts with Two Canoes

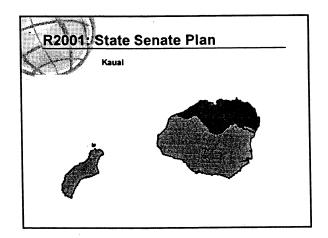
2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population	25	25	2%
CCH/Kauai (19+c)	19.08	19	1%
Hawaii/Maui (5+c)	5.92	6	-1%

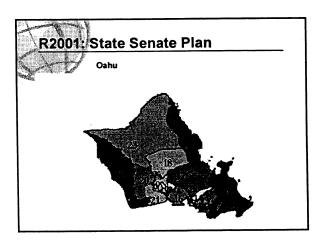
Best achievable statewide deviation is 2% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional)

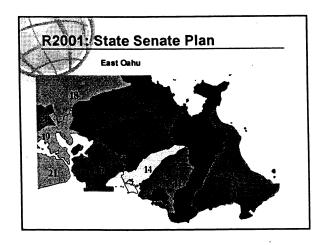


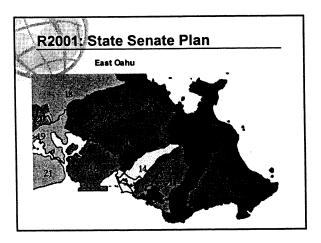


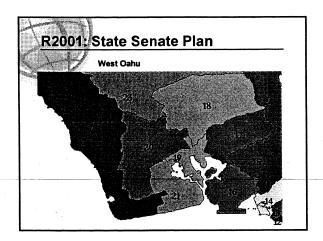


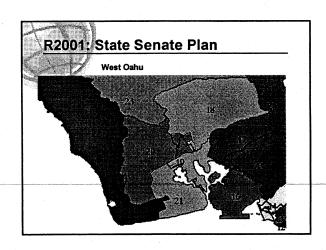


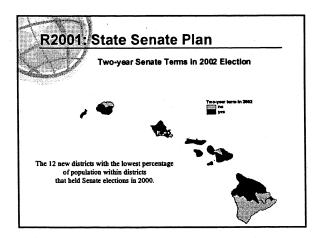


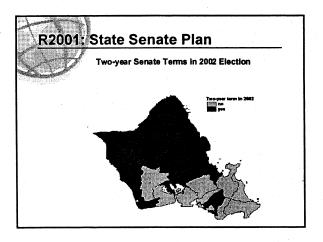


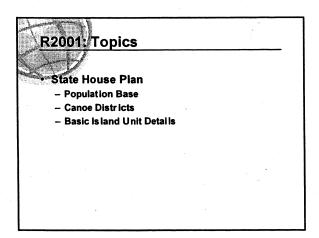


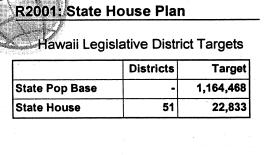












R2001: State House Plan

State Population Base

51 House Districts

2000 PL Data	State base	Districts	
Target Population	22,833	51	
CC Honolulu (37)	830,176	36.36	
Hawaii County (6)	147,877	6.48	
Maui County (5+c)	128,029	5.61	
Kauai County (2+c)	58,386	2.56	

R2001: State House Plan

State Population Base

51 House Districts Without Canoes

2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population	51	51	23%
CC Honolulu (37)	36.36	36	1%
Hawaii County (6)	6.48	6	8%
Maui County (5+c)	5.61	6	-7%
Kauai County (2+c)	2.56	3	-15%

Best achievable statewide deviation is 23% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional

R2001: State House Plan

State Population Base

51 House Districts with One Canoe

2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population	51	51	16%
CC Honolulu (37)	36.36	36	1%
Hawaii/Maui (11+c)	12.09	. 12	1%
Kauai County (2+c)	2.56	3	-15%

Best achievable statewide deviation is 16% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional)

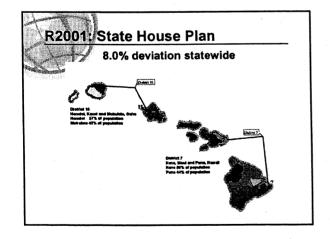
R2001: State House Plan

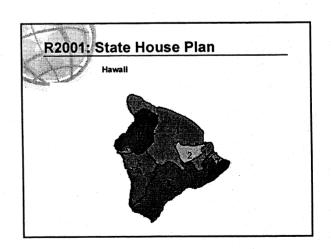
State Population Base

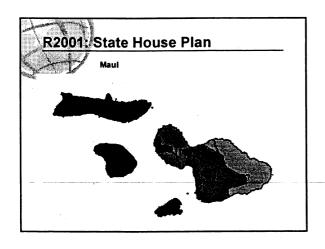
51 House Districts with Two Canoes

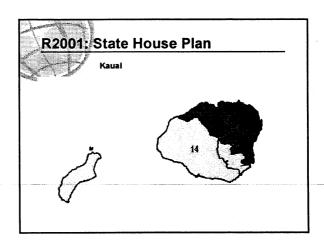
2000 PL Data	Districts	Districts	Dev
Target Population	51	51	2%
CCH/Kauai (39+c)	38.91	39	-1%
Hawaii/Maui (11+c)	12.09	12	1%

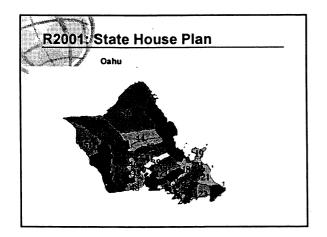
Best achievable statewide deviation is 2% (less than 10% is presumed constitutional)

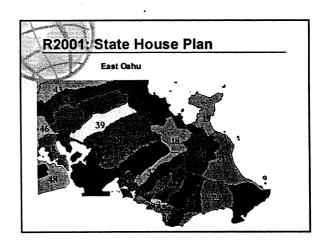


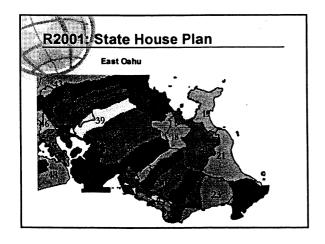


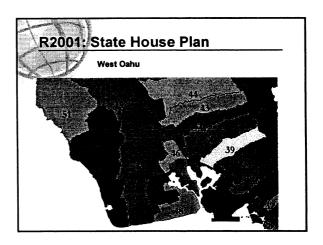


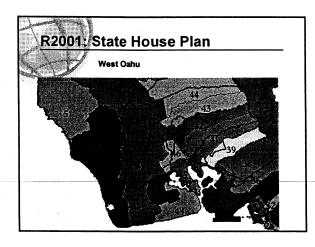












R2001: Conclusions

- Once adopted, copies of the plan maps will be available from all State Public Libraries, County Clerk Offices and the Hawaii Redistricting Website.
- Adoption scheduled for Thursday August 2, 2001.

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Reapportionment Project
Environmental Systems Research Institute - Consultants

Common Cause Hawaii

P.O.Box 235353 Honolulu, HI 96823-3505 Tel. (808) 533-6996 Citizens Working for Open, Honest, Accountable Government

July 31, 2001

2000 PL Data

2000 PI Data

To:

Reapportionment Commission 2

From: Larry Meacham, Spokesperson

Subject: Proposing a Possible Method to Reduce the Number of Senate Canoe Districts.

Today's presentation included the following information:

Districts

Districts

Target Population

CC Honolulu 17.82

Hawaii County 3.17

Maui County 2.75

Kauai County 1.25

Since the target deviation has to be below 10%, the following configuration would also work:

Target Population	Districts	
CC Honolulu	17.82	18 districts at 99% of target population
Hawaii County	3.17	3 districts at 106% of target population
Maui County	2.75	2 districts at 100% of target population
		plus one canoe district at 100% of target population
Kauai County	1.25	1 district at 100% of population
		plus one canoe district at 100% of target population

Since this would reduce the number of canoe districts, I ask that it be considered.

Mahalo for your consideration.



THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF HAWAII

Rec. 7/31/01 APPENDIX C

49 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, ROOM 314 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 PH. (808) 531-7448

TESTIMONY TO THE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION - JULY 31, 2001

Chair Minami, members of the Reapportionment Commission,

My name is Jean Aoki, and I am the Legislative Chair for the League of Women Voters of Hawaii.

The League of Women Voters has followed the Commission meetings from the outset and had high hopes for a successful conclusion fueled by a process which would be very open with interested citizens given the opportunity to be fully engaged. We were fairly comfortable in the belief that the commission process prescribed by our State constitution precluded the domination of the redistricting process by one party to the disadvantage of the other. The publicized process with plans for web site access and posted data that would invite us all to track the unfolding work product and even to do our own plotting seemed to promise a process that would be above reproach.

When the targeted dates passed without the promised access, we waited patiently. It was with much disappointment and dismay that we heard about the preview given the legislators even before the proposed new legislative redistricting maps were presented to the whole commission and, in accordance with the State sunshine law, to the public at the same time. At the least, we expected the plans to be presented to the commission on Thursday of last week with the plans posted on the web site soon after that, but we were informed that the presentation would be done on July 31. Then we read in the newspapers stories that are alleging possible gerrymandering promoted by questionable motives.

We have not seen any of the proposed plans, but if the reports are true, we can only conclude that legislators (from both parties) have the opportunity to manipulate the redistricting, thus significantly influencing biased outcomes. It was with great interest that I had read the concluding paragraph in a column written some time ago by Jerry Burris, the Honolulu Advertiser's Editorial Editor:

".....Voters like to flatter themselves with the thought that they choose their candidates or their representatives. The truth is that, through reapportionment, it is the politicians who choose us."

If the rumors are true, that incumbents' residences were identified on the maps, or overlays used that provided that information, then we must infer that the incumbent in each district was a consideration in redrawing the lines. What this amounts to is the pre-selecting of a major candidate for each newly-drawn district by the legislators and their appointed commissioners. It also suggests that individual incumbents were a consideration in the decisions to eliminate districts. Among the criteria to be followed as provided by the State constitution, one required that no district shall be drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction. By implication, the reverse of this also holds, that district lines should not be drawn to disfavor certain legislators. What is reported to be happening, if true, would give credence to Burris's observation, and we would need to consider some means of giving future Reapportionment Commissions the vital independence which would shelter them from political influences.

Ideally, the district lines should be drawn with the residents in mind, in accordance with the provisions in our State constitution which, if followed faithfully, should preclude the kind of extreme political gerrymandering that is allegedly happening here.

The League of Women Voters will not judge the new district lines on the basis of whose seats were saved and vice versa. However, we do expect to see lines drawn honestly, impartially, and objectively, following the constitution, and keeping in mind the residents of the respective districts. The selection of the legislators for each district must be left entirely to the voters of each respective district. Gerrymandering in carving districts must not reflect partisan or internal political purposes.

It is our understanding, and we hope we are not mistaken in this, that what is approved today will be presented as a draft proposal at hearings throughout the State, and that this draft proposal will be subject to alteration pending public scrutiny and comment. In any event, what goes out for public hearings should be a credible plan that the commission can explain, and if need be, defend with no apologies.

We urge all of you to preserve the credibility of this commission, and do whatever is necessary to prevent the further erosion of the faith of Hawaii's citizens that, in the words of our state constitution, Article I, Section I. "All political power of this state is inherent in the people and the responsibility thereof rests with the people. All government is founded on this authority."

Thank you for allowing us this opportunity to voice our concerns.